

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. A method of reducing periodic intensity variation in a video image,

comprising:

rotating a plurality of input signals to a video display circuit so that each input

5 signal in the plurality of input signals is repeatedly sequentially shifted;

converting each input signal from digital to analog and amplifying each signal;

and

separating each amplified signal to produce a plurality of output signals, each

output signal in the plurality of output signals having an amplitude matching a

10 corresponding input signal.

2. The method of claim 1, further comprising applying each sequentially shifted input signal to a different analog circuit in a plurality of analog circuits.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein each analog circuit includes a digital-to-analog converter and an operational amplifier.

15 4. The method of claim 3, wherein the rotating a plurality of input signals includes multiplexing the plurality of input signals.

5. The method of claim 4, wherein the rotating a plurality of input signals includes applying the plurality of input signals to a digital cross-point switch

20 6. The method of claim 3, wherein the separating each amplified signal to produce a plurality of output signals includes demultiplexing the plurality of output signals.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein the separating each amplified signal to produce a plurality of output signals includes applying the plurality of output signals to an analog cross-point switch.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein each signal in the plurality of input signals represents a column of video image data.

9. The method of claim 3, wherein each output signal has an amplitude that substantially matches an amplitude of a corresponding input signal, producing time-averaged signals without having to tune each operational amplifier in the plurality of analog
5 circuits to compensate for the effect of differences in the operational amplifiers.

10. An apparatus for reducing periodic intensity variation in a video image, comprising:

a plurality of input signals, each input signal in the plurality of input signals
10 representing a column of video image data;

a first cross-point switch receiving the plurality of input signals, the first cross-point switch repeatedly sequentially shifting each input signal through an analog circuit portion, the analog circuit portion including sets of components each having an digital to analog converter and an operational amplifier; and

15 a second cross-point switch receiving the amplified output of the analog circuit portion, the second cross-point switch separating each amplified output to produce an output signal, such that each output signal has an amplitude that matches a corresponding input signal.

11. The apparatus of claim 10, further comprising a controller coupled to
20 the first cross-point switch and producing an inverting input to the first cross-point switch, the inverting input causing the plurality of input signals to be sequentially shifted so that each input signal is repeatedly applied to a different set of components in the analog circuit portion.

12. The apparatus of claim 11, wherein the first cross-point switch is a digital cross-point switch.

13. The apparatus of claim 11, wherein the first cross-point switch is a multiplexer.

5 14. The apparatus of claim 11, wherein the second cross-point switch is an analog cross-point switch.

15. The apparatus of claim 11, wherein the analog cross-point switch is a demultiplexer.

10 16. The apparatus of claim 11, wherein the plurality of input signals include four columns of input.

17. An apparatus for reducing periodic intensity variation in a video image, comprising:

means for rotating a plurality of input signals to a video display circuit so that each input signal in the plurality of input signals is repeatedly sequentially shifted;

15 means for converting each input signal from digital to analog and amplifying each signal; and

means for separating each amplified signal to produce a plurality of output signals, each output signal in the plurality of output signals having an amplitude that matches a corresponding input signal.

20 18. The apparatus of claim 17, further comprising means for applying each sequentially shifted input signal to a different analog circuit in a plurality of analog circuits.

19. The apparatus of claim 18, further comprising means for converting each sequentially shifted input signal from digital to analog.

20. The apparatus of claim 19, further comprising means for amplifying each sequentially shifted input signal.

21. A method of reducing periodic intensity variation in a video image, comprising:

5 providing a plurality of analog input signals to a video display system;
rotating the plurality of analog input signals so that each input signal is repeatedly sequentially shifted to produce a plurality of output signals; and
demultiplexing and amplifying the plurality of output signals,
wherein each output signal in the plurality of output signals has an amplitude
10 matching a corresponding input signal.